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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,144	02/11/2004	Kouzou Isano	118651	2439
25944 OLIFF & BERI	7590 03/29/2007 RIDGE, PLC		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 19928			LIN, KUANG Y	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1725	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/29/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/775,144	ISANO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kuang Y. Lin	1725				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statul Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI .136(a). In no event, however, may a d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 I	<u>March 2007</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 3-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 3-10 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in A ority documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	"□					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date				
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application				

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 3. Claims 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over applicant's admitted prior art as set forth in page 1 of the specification and further in view of JP 2002-104,130 for the same reasons as set forth in the last office action.

Namely, the admitted prior art shows that it is conventional to form a complex cooling pores in a cooling structure of a gas turbine through a very difficult machining process. However, JP '130 shows that pores of desired orientation can be formed *in-situ* through a directional solidification process. It would have been obvious to form the pores of the conventional cooling structure of the gas turbine with the process of JP '130 to simplify the manufacturing process and thereby reduce the manufacturing cost. It is conventional to form a directional

solidification structure through the floating zone melting process (see, for example, US 4,934,446 to Winter et al. or US 2005/0145364 to Nakaiima).

- 4. Applicant's arguments filed March 19, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
 - a. Applicant's main argument is that the cited prior art does not show to control the cooling of the sheet metal such that the solid/liquid interface form an oblique angle with respect to the traveling direction of the solid/liquid interface. However, in [0011] as well as figures 3(a)-3(d) of JP '130 they show that the traveling direction of the solid/interface is perpendicular to the cooling surface, i.e. the traveling direction of the solid/interface is perpendicular to the heat removing direction. In figure 3(c), it clearly shows that the heat is withdrawn by the cooling means 25 and by the conduction of solidified metal. The vectors of these to withdrawal directions form a resulting vector which is oblique with respect to the traveling direction of the solid/liquid interface. Thus, the solid/liquid interface, and thereby the pores growth direction, form an oblique angle with respect to the solid/liquid interface traveling direction.
 - b. In page 8, second paragraph of the amendment applicant stated that the porous metal of prior art references does not provide the desired cooling performance and the desired heat insulating performance that can be realized by controlling the pore diameter and the porosity by controlling the atmospheric gas pressure and the solidification speed. However, as taught in [0019] of JP '130 the direction, size, density, etc. of the pores can be controlled by the process

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parameters, such as the melt temperature, the solution temperature, the coagulation gas pressure, cooling temperature, the coagulation cooling rate, the mixed volume ratio, and the inert gas pressure. Thus, JP '130 does show to control the process parameters such that to control the pore size, pore density, and pore orientation, etc. The thermal properties of the directional solidification product of JP '130 vary depending on the resulting pore configuration. Thus, when the gas turbine part of the applicant's admitted prior art is manufactured with the process of JP '130, the part will provide the desired thermal properties.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kuang Y. Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-1179. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 10:00-6:30,.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick J. Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Kuang Y. Lin Primary Examiner Art Unit 1725

3-27-07